ABSTRACT


The problem in this research are: how to use methods of cooperative play in developing interpersonal intelligence of children aged 5-6 years. This study aims to develop interpersonal intelligence of children aged 5-6 tahunmelalui cooperative method paly in kindergarten Zion Tanjung Morawa.

Theory used in this research that Safira theory which states that interpersonal intelligence will demonstrate the ability of the child in touch with other people while the method of cooperative play is taken from Milden Parten theory which states that the cooperative play or play with or characterized by cooperation and division of roles among children who are involved in the game to achieve a certain goal.

This study is the Classroom Action Research (PTK) is performed in two cycles, each cycle is done in 2 sessions. In each cycle through four stages, namely planning, implementation, observation and reflection. Data collection tool that is used is observation. Prior to action on the cycle I, the researchers first observed the initial learning process aimed at children or prasiklus interpersonal intelligence in addition to knowing the child is also to know the shortcomings experienced by the child when the child bermain.Subjek research is in kindergarten class B Sion Tanjung Morawa, which amounts to 23 students consisting of 12 anak women and 11 boys. Determination of the subject is obtained based on the results of observations of class diteliti.Instrumen in this research used observation sheet interpersonal intelligence of children with the following indicators: self-awareness, understanding social situations and social ethics, problem-solving skills, empathy, prosocial behavior, effective communication, and effective listening.

Based on observation data analysis and interpersonal intelligence level of children in the cycle I have 6 children (26.0%) classified as less, 8 children (34.8%) classified as adequate, 9 children (39.2%) classified as good and no child quite well. In the second cycle there was an increase that is a child (4.35%) classified as less, 2 children (8.7%) classified as adequate, 15 children (65.2%) classified as good and 5 children (21.7%) classified as excellent. Based on these results, it can be concluded that the use of cooperative methods can play children develop interpersonal intelligence. Therefore, the method can be applied to cooperative play as one alternative in developing interpersonal intelligence of children aged 5-6 years in kindergarten Zion Tanjung Morawa.